

July 31, 1975

Mrs. Carrie Thorne
6505 14th Street, N.W. #306
Washington, D. C. 20012

Dear Mrs. Thorne:

Enclosed is a letter from Mr. Ivey, Acting Executive Director of the National Capital Housing Authority, regarding your application for low income, senior citizen housing.

If you are still interested in public housing, I suggest that you contact the National Capital Housing Authority either by letter or telephone. (The number is 128-2121.)

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

10-11-57

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:
I am writing to you today to inform you of the results of the investigation conducted by the FBI on the matter of the alleged activities of the "Black Panther Party" in the city of New York. The investigation has revealed that the activities of the "Black Panther Party" in New York are limited to the activities of the "Black Panther Party" in the city of New York. The investigation has also revealed that the activities of the "Black Panther Party" in New York are limited to the activities of the "Black Panther Party" in the city of New York.

Sincerely,
J. Edgar Hoover

Members of the Committee on Public Safety

Julius W. Hobson

July 30, 1975

Legislative Guidelines for Police Surveillance

Attached are Police Surveillance Guidelines for the cities of New York and Los Angeles which may be useful in the drafting of similar guidelines for the Metropolitan Police Department.

Memorandum of the Committee on Public Safety

Julius J. Hobson

July 30, 1958

Legislative Guidelines for Police Surveillance

Attached are Police Surveillance Guidelines for the cities of New York and Los Angeles which may be useful in the drafting of similar guidelines for the Metropolitan Police Department.

July 30, 1975

Mr. Daggett H. Howard
Howard, Poe and Bastian
1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Mr. Howard:

Thank you for your letter of July 11, 1975 expressing your support for post card voter registration in the District.

You will be pleased to know that Bill No. 1-69, the Voter Registration Act of 1975, was passed unanimously on first reading by the City Council on July 29, 1975. The bill will come up for a final vote in early September. I do not anticipate any problems with its final passage.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilmember-at-Large

July 1, 1975

Mr. [Name]
[Address]
[City, State, Zip]

Dear Mr. [Name]:

Thank you for your letter of July 1, 1975, regarding our support
for your cause. I am pleased to hear that you are
interested in the project. You will be pleased to know that I will be
of July 1, 1975. I am sure that you will be able to find the
of July 1, 1975. The only problem is that we are unable to
I do not believe any problem will be found.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,

[Signature]
[Name]
[Title]

July 30, 1975

Mr. Daggett H. Howard
Howard, Poe and Bastian
1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Mr. Howard:

Thank you for your letter of July 11, 1975 expressing your support for post card voter registration in the District.

You will be pleased to know that Bill No. 1-69, the Voter Registration Act of 1975, was passed unanimously on first reading by the City Council on July 29, 1975. The bill will come up for a final vote in early September. I do not anticipate any problems with its final passage.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilmember-at-Large

July 22, 1957

Mr. Robert H. Howard
Howard, Ross and Harrison
1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Mr. Howard:

Thank you for your letter of July 11, 1957 expressing your support
for post card voter registration in the District.

You will be pleased to know that Bill H.R. 100, the Voter Registration
Act of 1957, was passed unanimously on first reading by the House of Representatives
on July 18, 1957. The bill will come up for a vote in early September.
I do not anticipate any problems with the final passage.

Very truly,
Robert H. Howard

Sincerely,
Robert H. Howard

Robert H. Howard
Congressman - 1957-1961

Members of the Committee on Public Safety

Julius W. Hobson

July 30, 1975

Legislative Guidelines for Police Surveillance

Attached are Police Surveillance Guidelines for the cities of New York and Los Angeles which may be useful in the drafting of similar guidelines for the Metropolitan Police Department.

Members of the Committee on Public Safety

Julius W. Johnson

July 30, 1955

Legislative Committee for Public Welfare

Enclosed are copies of the minutes for the first of
New York and Los Angeles which may be useful in the hearing of similar
proceedings in the Metropolitan Police Department.

July 29, 1975

Dr. John W. Posey
Director of Vocational Education
D.C. Public Schools
415 12th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Dr. Posey:

I am writing to recommend that Mr. Theodore Robinson be accepted at the Dental Technicians Center.

Ted is a capable young man and is academically prepared to pursue a course of study in dental technology.

Any consideration that can be given him would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilmember-at-Large

July 28, 1975

Mr. Nathaniel A. Danowsky
1219 Towne House Apartments
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17102

Dear Mr. Danowsky:

Thank you for your letter of July 7, 1975 concerning the D.C. Teachers' Retirement Fund. I am exploring the idea of introducing legislation to establish a Board of Trustees to manage and monitor the fund and solicit your specific suggestions in this area.

I will keep your views in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairperson
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

July 28, 1975

Ms. Florence N. Cornell
3489 S. Leisure World Blvd.
Silver Spring, Maryland 20906

Dear Ms. Cornell:

Thank you for your letter of July 20, 1975 concerning the D.C. Teachers' Retirement Fund. I am exploring the idea of introducing legislation to establish a Board of Trustees to manage and monitor the fund and solicit your specific suggestions in this area.

I will keep your views in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSEN, Chairperson
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

July 28, 1975

Ms. Florence N. Cornell
3489 S. Leisure World Blvd.
Silver Spring, Maryland 20906

Dear Ms. Cornell:

Thank you for your letter of July 20, 1975 concerning the D.C. Teachers' Retirement Fund. I am exploring the idea of introducing legislation to establish a Board of Trustees to manage and monitor the fund and solicit your specific suggestions in this area.

I will keep your views in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairperson
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

May 15, 1964

Dear Mr. [Name],

I have your letter of May 12, 1964, regarding the [subject] and have discussed it with the [relevant parties].

The [subject] is being handled as a matter of internal security and will be dealt with accordingly.

I am sure you will understand the need for discretion in this matter.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
[Name]
[Title]

July 28, 1975

Ms. Catherine G. Mayo
1207 Morse Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ms. Mayo:

Thank you for your letter of June 25, 1975 expressing your views concerning the "District of Columbia Public Post-Secondary Education Reorganization Act", Bill 1-115. I support your request for additional public hearings on Bill 1-115; my office is following this bill closely and is sincerely interested in your commentary.

I will keep your views in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia. If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

July 28, 1975

Mr. Nathaniel A. Danowsky
1219 Towne House Apartments
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17102

Dear Mr. Danowsky:

Thank you for your letter of July 7, 1975 concerning the D.C. Teachers' Retirement Fund. I am exploring the idea of introducing legislation to establish a Board of Trustees to manage and monitor the fund and solicit your specific suggestions in this area.

I will keep your views in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairperson
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

1875

March 1st Sunday
at the residence of
the Rev. Mr. [illegible]

March 8th Sunday

at the residence of the Rev. Mr. [illegible]
at the residence of the Rev. Mr. [illegible]
at the residence of the Rev. Mr. [illegible]
at the residence of the Rev. Mr. [illegible]

at the residence of the Rev. Mr. [illegible]
at the residence of the Rev. Mr. [illegible]

at the residence of the Rev. Mr. [illegible]

at the residence of the Rev. Mr. [illegible]

at the residence of the Rev. Mr. [illegible]
at the residence of the Rev. Mr. [illegible]

Mr. Joseph Yeldell
Director
Department of Human Resources
420 District Building
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Yeldell

I understand that the Department of Human Resources will not renew the contract of Mr. Alberto Lopez as Program Coordinator of Spanish-Speaking Affairs of the Area B Community Mental Health Center.

I believe that the District should keep this position open so that the Spanish Community can benefit from some of the services that citizens of the District are now beginning to enjoy.

In addition Mr. Lopez has an excellent background in community relations and has repeatedly demonstrated his thorough knowledge of the Latin community in Washington.

I would appreciate any consideration that your department can give in maintaining this position.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

Received of _____
the sum of _____

for _____

Witness my hand and seal this _____ day of _____ 19____

Mrs. Mildred Duckwilder
Acting Director of Personnel
Office of Personnel
499 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mrs. Duckwilder:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter and other pertinent documents from Mr. Curtis Davis concerning your response to my earlier letter of inquiry dated May 20, 1975.

I would like to have some additional background information, including a brief summary of the personnel problems referred to by Mr. Davis. In your summary please discuss what actions you have taken and what further actions you plan to take.

I look forward to hearing from you and thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

Enclosures

July 1975

Mr. James Jones, Director
Youth Opportunity Services
14th & E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Jones:

Enclosed is a letter from Dr. I. Lopez concerning his son gaining admission at the Spanish Education Development Center.

I would like to have some background information, including a brief summary, on the problem by July 25, 1975. In your summary please discuss what actions you have taken and what further steps you plan to take.

I look forward to hearing from you and thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

Enclosure

1875

Received of the
Hon. Secy of the Navy
the sum of \$100.00
for the year 1875

Witness my hand and seal
this 1st day of January 1875

John A. Smith
Comdr. U. S. Navy

John A. Smith
Comdr. U. S. Navy

John A. Smith
Comdr. U. S. Navy

John A. Smith

Councilmember Willie Hardy, Chairperson Public Safety Committee

Julius W. Hobson

July 22, 1975

Hearings on Police Surveillance

Attached is an article that appeared in the WASHINGTON POST on February 15, 1975 concerning the surveillance activities of Dorie and Jim Binsted. Tina Hobson would like to provide additional information on these activities during the hearings in the period immediately after the Binsted's give testimony.

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

July 1975

Ms. Catherine G. Mayo
1207 Morse Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ms. Mayo:

Thank you for your letter of June 25, 1975 expressing your views concerning the "District of Columbia Public Post-Secondary Education Reorganization Act", Bill -1-115.

I will keep your views in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

THE
LIBRARY OF THE
MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

NEW YORK

THE LIBRARY OF THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
NEW YORK
THE LIBRARY OF THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
NEW YORK

THE LIBRARY OF THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
NEW YORK
THE LIBRARY OF THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
NEW YORK

THE LIBRARY OF THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
NEW YORK

THE LIBRARY OF THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
NEW YORK

THE LIBRARY OF THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
NEW YORK
THE LIBRARY OF THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
NEW YORK

July 1975

Ms. Florence N. Cornell
3489 S. Leisure World Blvd.
Silver Spring, Maryland 20906

Dear Ms. Cornell:

Thank you for your letter of July 20, 1975 concerning the D.C. Teachers' Retirement Fund. I am exploring the idea of introducing legislation to establish a Board of Trustees to manage and monitor the fund and solicit your specific suggestions in this area.

I will keep your views in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSEN, Chairperson
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

July 21, 1975

Ms. Sylvia W. Gerber
4307 38th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Dear Ms. Gerber:

Thank you for your letter of July 12, 1975 concerning the D.C. Teachers' Retirement Fund. I am exploring the idea of introducing legislation to establish a Board of Trustees to manage and monitor the fund and solicit your specific suggestions in this area.

I will keep your views in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

July 21, 1975

Ms. Faith Taylor
P.O. Box 9803
Chesapeake Chase, Maryland 20015

Dear Ms. Taylor:

Thank you for your letter of June 28, 1975 concerning the D.C. Teachers' Retirement Fund. I am exploring the idea of introducing legislation to establish a Board of Trustees to manage and monitor the fund and solicit your specific suggestions in this area.

I will keep your views in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

1911

1911

1911

1911

1911

1911

1911

1911

July 21, 1975

Ms. Catherine G. Mayo
1207 Morse Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ms. Mayo:

Thank you for your letter of June 25, 1975 expressing your views concerning the "District of Columbia Public Post-Secondary Education Reorganization Act", Bill 1-115. I support your Bill 1-115; my office is following this bill closely and is sincerely interested in your commentary.

I will keep your views in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely ,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

July 21, 1975

Ms. Verna D. Fielder
4815 Alton Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Dear Ms. Fielder:

Thank you for your letter of June 29, 1975 expressing your views concerning the D.C. Teachers' Retirement Fund. I am exploring the idea of introducing legislation to establish a Board of Trustees to manage and monitor the fund and solicit your specific suggestions in this area.

I will keep your concerns in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

July 21, 1975

Mrs. Marlene Lawson
2410 Elvans Road, S.E. #203
Washington, D.C. 20020

Dear Mrs. Lawson:

Enclosed is a copy of the response received from Wendell P. Russell, Federal City College regarding your employment.

I appreciate your bringing this problem to my attention and I shall keep your concerns in mind during deliberations of the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs.

If I can be of further assistance, please feel free to contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

1960

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

July 21, 1975

Ms. Elizabeth McDermot
3701 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Ms. McDermot:

Thank you for your letter of June 27, 1975 expressing your views concerning the D.C. Teachers' Retirement Fund. I am exploring the idea of introducing legislation to establish a Board of Trustees to manage and monitor the fund and solicit your specific suggestions in this area.

I will keep your views in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

1940

1. The first part of the report is a general survey of the situation in the country.

2. The second part is a detailed account of the work done during the year.

3. The third part is a summary of the results of the work.

4. The fourth part is a list of the names of the persons who have been engaged in the work.

5. The fifth part is a list of the names of the persons who have been engaged in the work.

July 21, 1975

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

HOBSON INTRODUCES ARCHITECTURAL BARRIER'S ACT OF 1975

Thank you very much for coming today. Close to 15% of all Americans have some form of permanent physical disability. In the District of Columbia alone there are more than 50,000 elderly people. They make valuable contributions to the life in the District and they play a significant role in the city's economy.

Most buildings and facilities in the District used by the general public cause great difficulty for the physically handicapped, the aged and pregnant women because they fail to provide proper access and use. Architectural barriers hinder those who have physical limitations from becoming involved in the ordinary endeavors of education, employment, recreation.

To begin elevating this situation I am introducing the Architectural Barrier's Act of 1975 at the next legislative session of the Council on Tuesday, July 22, 1975. This bill would amend the District of Columbia Building Code and require that all new buildings and facilities designed for public use and all major reconstruction of existing buildings be free of architectural impediments which hinder those with physical limitations. The legislation would provide that features such as main entrances free of steps, or other obstructions, doorways and corridors wide enough to accomodate persons in wheelchairs, restrooms accessible to handicapped persons, elevators which can easily accomodate people in wheelchairs and sidewalks that blend to a common level with driveways, streets and parking lots be incorporated into the design of all new buildings and facilities used by the public.

Passage of the Architectural Barrier's Act of 1975 would be an important first step in making public buildings and facilities in the Nation's Capital accessible to all citizens and enable those with physical limitations to participate fully in the activities of daily living.

For further information contact:

Mr. Sandy Brown, D.C. City Council (638-2223)

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE

July 21, 1975

Ms. Faith Taylor
P.O. Box 9803
Chevy Chase, Maryland 20015

Dear Ms. Taylor:

Thank you for your letter of June 28, 1975 concerning the D.C. Teachers' Retirement Fund. I am exploring the idea of introducing legislation to establish a Board of Trustees to manage and monitor the fund and solicit your specific suggestions in this area.

I will keep your views in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

100

[illegible]

July 21, 1975

Ms. Sylvia W. Gerber
4307 38th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Dear Ms. Gerber:

Thank you for your letter of July 12, 1975 concerning the D.C. Teachers' Retirement Fund. I am exploring the idea of introducing legislation to establish a Board of Trustees to manage and monitor the fund and solicit your specific suggestions in this area.

I will keep your views in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

100 100 100

100 100 100
100 100 100
100 100 100

100 100 100

100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100

100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100

100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100

100 100 100

100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100

100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100

100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100

July 21, 1975

Mrs. Sarah B. Davey
414 Oak Street
Blackstone, Virginia 22824

Dear Mrs. Davey:

Thank you for your letter of July 3, 1975 concerning the D.C. Teachers' Retirement Fund. I am exploring the idea of introducing legislation to establish a Board of Trustees to manage and monitor the fund and solicit your specific suggestions in this area.

I will keep your views in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

1875

1875

1875

1875

1875

1875

1875

July 21, 1975

Mrs. Sarah B. Davey
414 Oak Street
Blackstone, Virginia 23824

Dear Mrs. Davey:

Thank you for your letter of July 3, 1975 concerning the D.C. Teachers' Retirement Fund. I am exploring the idea of introducing legislation to establish a Board of Trustees to manage and monitor the fund and solicit your specific suggestions in this area.

I will keep your views in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

July 21, 1975

Ms. Virginia M. Clapper
7735 Rocton Court
Cherry Chase, Maryland 20015

Dear Ms. Clapper:

Thank you for your letter of June 27, 1975 expressing your concerns about the D.C. Teachers' Retirement Fund. I am exploring the idea of introducing legislation to establish a Board of Trustees to manage and monitor the fund and solicit your specific suggestions in this area.

I will keep your views in mind during the deliberations of the Council of the District of Columbia.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

1875

Received of the
Hon. Secy of the Navy
the sum of \$100.00
for the year 1875

For the year 1875 the sum of \$100.00 was received from the Hon. Secy of the Navy for the year 1875. The sum of \$100.00 was received from the Hon. Secy of the Navy for the year 1875. The sum of \$100.00 was received from the Hon. Secy of the Navy for the year 1875.

Witness my hand and seal this 1st day of January 1875.

John A. Smith, Secretary of the Navy.

Witness my hand and seal this 1st day of January 1875.

John A. Smith, Secretary of the Navy.

Council of the District of Columbia Report

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To Members, Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth
Affairs
From Julius W. Hobson, Chairperson
Date 21 July 1975
Subject Report on the Public Hearing on the Status of the Board of
Education and the Organization and Administration of the
District of Columbia Public Schools

I INTRODUCTION

On July 2 and 3, 1975, the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs, received testimony on the status of the Board of Education and the organization and administration of the District of Columbia Public Schools. The hearings were called pursuant to Act 1-13, "Rational Administration of the Public Schools Act," enacted by the Council of the District of Columbia and approved by the Mayor on May 6, 1975. This act, passed as emergency legislation, authorized and directed the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs

to receive testimony concerning the enactment of legislation, pursuant to section 602(c) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act to alter the independent status of the District of Columbia Board of Education and to effect certain changes in the organization and administration of the public schools in the District of Columbia.

II OVERVIEW

Two major themes emerged from the testimony presented: the elected status of the Board of Education and the obfuscation of the administration and organization of the public school system. Oral testimony was received from 37 persons and 25 written statements have been submitted for the record from both those who testified as well as other citizens.

Repeatedly, the witnesses reaffirmed their commitment to an elected Board of Education, despite the dissatisfaction of many persons over the current controversy which surrounds the Board of Education's efforts to terminate the Superintendent. Rather, the majority of the witnesses proposed modifications of the election process and/or the structure of the Board of Education as more appropriate vehicles for insuring accountability of elected public officials. A significant number of those who testified felt that there was an imperative need for recall provisions in the election laws, applying to all elected officials, as proposed in Bill 1-117, introduced by Councilmember Arrington Dixon. Similarly, a large number of speakers, supporting the current structure of the Board of Education and a chief administrative officer, rejected the concept of an elected superintendent, as introduced in Bill 1-110, by Councilmember James Coates.

When queried about a referendum to elicit a decision by the electorate about the elected nature of the school board, the reaction was mixed: many speakers felt that the citizenry should be allowed to reaffirm its support for an elected board; others felt that such a referendum would serve no purpose, particularly since the referendum on the home-rule charter included ratification of Sec. 495, which specifically defines the elected nature of the Board of Education.

Regarding the composition of the school board, specific suggestions were offered: reducing the number of seats on the board, popular election

of the presidency, elected local school boards tied to the current regionalized structure of the school system, and establishing more rigorous qualifications or criteria for candidacy.

The other motif which emerged focused on the lack of independence of the Board of Education. In order to properly hold the public school system accountable for its operations, there was a decided mood for legislation granting the board greater autonomy. Many speakers cogently pointed out the necessity for greater control by the Board of Education of the management of its own affairs, especially relating to budgetary, maintenance, personnel, and procurement functions.

Many of the administrative problems which confront the schools are a direct result of the inextricable meshing of school operations with other branches of the city government. Historically, such lack of control has directly led to many of the controversies between the various boards and chief administrators, in their futile attempts to solve recurrent fiscal and management crises, given the structural quagmire of the city's operations.

III ELECTED STATUS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

A. Referendum

The issue of referendum was primarily discussed in terms of responses to questions posed by members of the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs and other Councilmembers. Several witnesses pointed out that the May 1974 referendum on the adoption of the Charter (Title IV of P.L. 93-198) included ratification of section 495, which provides for an elected Board of Education, consisting of 11 elected members, 3 at large, and 1 from each of the eight wards. Several other speakers felt that the notion of a referendum at this time held little merit. Solely in response to direct inquiry, a large number of those who testified stated that a referendum would be tolerable or acceptable, since it would allow a reaffirmation of the citizens' commitment to an elected school board. It should be noted, however, that a number of witnesses specifically rejected such a measure.

B. Elected School Board

Overwhelmingly, those who testified opposed the abolition of an elected school board. Most speakers felt that the democratic process in Washington, D.C. was in its embryonic stages and that the citizenry wanted no reduction of their newly acquired franchise. Only one witnesses felt that an appointed board would be a preferable manner to serve the educational needs of the community.

Many, including witnesses who felt that the current board's actions were cause for grave concern, seriously questioned the Council's intent in adopting Act 1-13 and the purpose of the hearings. Several speakers stated that the Council's passage of Act 1-13 and Resolution 1-76 was ill considered, politically motivated, and that, indeed, the hearings themselves served to exacerbate problems.

C. Recall

The sentiment for recall provisions in the election process was quite high. Testimony was offered on this one issue by over 11 witnesses, including specific suggestions for a recall formula. The lack of such a mechanism was cited as structurally compelling the citizenry to resort to confrontation tactics and other less positive forms of petition to air their grievances.

It was felt that such a provision would assure greater accountability of public officials. It was acknowledged that recall is infrequently used in those jurisdictions which allow it, but rather that it serves to guarantee satisfactory service and motivate elected officials to remain responsive to citizen concerns.

D. Alterations in the Board of Education

Specific proposals were made by several speakers concerning the structure of the Board of Education. Proposals included elected local school boards directly responsible for regional subsystems, a combination of regionalized boards and a centralized board composed of regional chairpersons, citizen election of the president of the board, altering the rules of the board and/or Council legislation to assure that no appointed official serves as the chair of an elected body.

The direct election of the chair or presidency of the Board was suggested by several witnesses; this would address concerns about the leadership of the Board of Education, and its sensitivity to the electorate. Although the testimony concerning restructuring the eligibility requirements of the leadership of an elected body was prompted by the Board of Education, witnesses suggested that such legislation should apply to all elected bodies in the District of Columbia. Such a restriction would assure that the citizenry is directly involved in the formulation of policy by its elected representatives.

The proposal to establish regionalized boards of education was supported fairly heavily by testimony, which endorsed the decentralized administrative system recently instituted by the Board of Education. Another proposal was aimed at staggering the terms of Board of Education members to provide less changeover of membership, thereby increasing stability and continuity.

E. Compensation of Board of Education Members

Several witnesses pointed out the low rate of compensation accorded to members of the Board of Education; currently members of the board are authorized \$1200 per year. Testimony was presented which delineated the rates of compensation for other boards and commissions in the District; the range of payment varies from \$25/day + \$3/hr for additional hours, to \$100/day up to a limit of \$12,000/annum, to \$137/day with no yearly limit.

It was cogently argued that, based on the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Education and the large amount of time required to discharge those duties, the rate of compensation should be significantly increased. An annual limitation of \$12,000 was suggested by several of the witnesses.

F. Election of the Superintendent

Nine witnesses commented on the proposal to provide for the direct election of the superintendent, as outlined in Bill 1-110. The clear majority of those who discussed electing the superintendent summarily rejected it.

G. Taxing Authority

One speaker urged the Council to initiate legislation granting taxing authority to the Board of Education for both operating and capital expenses.

IV ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS

A. Greater Authority of the Board of Education

The lack of full authority of the Board of Education over the administration of the school system emerged as a major concern of the speakers. This topic was addressed by each member of the Board of Education who testified, as well as by a large number of the public witnesses. Specific areas for potential Council legislation were outlined, especially focusing on alleviating the bureaucratic encumbrances with other agencies of the city government inherent in the operations of the school system. The complex organizational relationships among the D.C. Public Schools, D.C. Personnel, DHR, OBMS, D.C. Finance and Accounting, DGS, Department of Recreation, OYOS, Corporation Counsel, Mayor, Council, and Congress defies effective management and administration.

The ambiguity of the Board of Education's authority and actual perogatives vis-a-vis other city agencies includes: necessity of external classification of Teachers Salary Act (TSA) employees, the requirement that all training programs be approved by city personnel office, payroll functions be performed by the city finance office, health services funneled through DHR, and duplicate processing by school system and city accounting offices and materiel management offices. While the school system initiates requests and delineates its educational specifications, the area of capital planning and construction is totally controlled by other agencies; 75% of the maintenance activities for transporation vehicles, the quality and quantity of vehicles are under the purview of another agency. Major school building maintenance and repair is performed by the Department of General Services which develops its own priorities for delivery of services.

Budgetary recommendations of the schools are scrutinized and altered at at least three levels (Mayor, Council, and Congress) before allocation; the actual funds are disbursed by another branch of the city government. Many speakers commented on the need to legislate both greater reprogramming and contracting authority for the schools. Other areas of legislative reform cited were the ability to fix, collect, and retain fees for pamphlets and brochures about public school programs, and to establish a revolving fund for non-resident tuition fees.

It was the stated opinion of the majority of the witnesses that granting the Board of Education/ school system such powers would significantly enhance the management of the schools. One speaker estimated that over one million

dollars annually might be saved if the public school system could pay its own bills, thereby meeting discount and premium payment dates established by vendors.

B. Corporate Status

Reference was made to the fact that the Bill 1-115, the University of D.C. Bill, authorizes corporate powers for the trustees. One witness urged that the Board of Education receive powers similar to those outlined in for the trustees in Sec. 201. of Bill 1-115, including the right to sue and be sued. Similarly, several witnesses decried the fact that the Board of Education is required to utilize the services of the Corporation Counsel; it was argued that the Board should have the right to retain and be represented by its own legal counsel.

C. Fiscal Issues and Budgetary Process

A large number of witnesses, urged greater fiscal autonomy for the Board of Education. A smaller number specifically suggested granting the public schools a larger share of the city's budget, thereby increasing the priority placed on education in the District of Columbia. It was repeatedly mentioned that a more efficient budgetary process coupled with a larger amount of actual funding would help significantly to ameliorate the public schools' problems. Several witnesses stated that the failure of the Mayor, Council and Congress to provide greater resources was a major cause of the systematic inefficiency and ineffectiveness of the educational system. Testimony was offered which mentioned the Charter's prohibition against interference of the Mayor and Council with the manner of expenditure of funds within the total allocation to the Board (Sec. 452). Several Board of Education members pointed out, while clearly the Council and Mayor have the power to determine citywide budget priorities and establish maximum funding levels for agencies, that the Board of Education has been given sole responsibility for determining the amount set apart for any particular purpose within their funds.

D. School-By-School Budgeting

The inability of local schools to manage their funds and project actual future funding of programs severely hampers both planning and operations. Two witnesses urged school-by-school budgeting; furthermore, one witness urged detailed school-by-school budgeting and programmatic accounting. The lack of such school level data makes school planning meaningless. No predictions can be made prior to school openings about the actual teaching positions which will be assigned. The situation is further clouded by externally imposed personnel hiring and spending freezes, threatened reductions in force (rif's) and late allocations for supplies and materials.

Similarly, school-by-school budgeting was clearly seen as a tool to facilitate community participation. This was seen as especially pertinent based on the incomprehensibility of the current budgeting format, which totally obscures resources available at the school or program unit level.

E. Negotiation of Teachers Salaries

One witness highlighted the fact that the responsibility for establishing teachers' salaries now rests with the Council, which leaves the Board of Education with insufficient powers in negotiations both about salaries and also with the Washington Teachers Union for contracts. It was felt that this was particularly improper since teachers' salaries comprise the major portion of the Board of Education's budget.

F. Special Education

Several witnesses, including the Board of Education's official representative, called for comprehensive special education legislation. Specific suggestions included the definition and regulation of: (a) age parameters and categories of exceptional persons to be served; (b) scope of educational services; (c) roles and cooperative interrelationships among city agencies providing such services; and (d) funding formulae to provide resources required to operate programs.

G. Legislatively Defining the Roles of the Board of Education/Superintendent

Several witnesses requested that the Council legislatively define the role of the Board of Education as a policy maker and the role of the Superintendent as a administrator, citing Board adopted regulations which could be enacted and codified. As its designated spokesperson, the President of the Board of Education requested a definitive statement of the areas of responsibility between the Board and the Superintendent; she further stated that such legislation would establish a basis for more effective working relationships between the Board and its chief administrator. One witness asked that the Council legislate a job description for the superintendent.

H. Racism

Many of those who testified discussed programmatic and systematic racism in the public schools. Racism in the curriculum was repeatedly cited. The current educational strategy of encouraging multi-cultural curricula was lauded insofar as such approaches help overcome racist value orientations implicit in the instructional process. The witnesses discussed at length the schools as a cultural institution which has perpetuated capitalistic and racist ideologies, encouraged feelings of low self-esteem for Black and other minority children, and preserved traditional roles of subservience for Black people.

I. Community Involvement/Decentralization

Specific strategies suggested for attacking the crises facing both the schools and the community included legislative support for community participation in the control of the schools, thereby facilitating Black and other minority group involvement in policy making. The community involvement process and decentralization were repeatedly discussed as a vehicle for greater program effectiveness in the public schools. Many witnesses described the recent decentralization of the public schools as facilitating greater citizen and employee access to the decision-making process. PACTS was cited as having a salutatory effect on the educational process.

J. Reading and Innovative Instructional Approaches

The issue of reading skills of the students was mentioned by a number of witnesses. The low reading level of the students in the public schools was viewed as an indictment of their failure to educate. It was stated that other educational problems stemmed directly from this root failure of the public schools to adequately teach reading skills. Several of the witnesses referred to the now-defunct Clark Plan -- or the Academic Achievement Program -- which specifically mandated a reading focus and the mobilization of systemwide resources to that end.

The provisions of innovative instructional programs was urged; such strategies and approaches can increase the achievement motivation, self-esteem, and actual conceptual skills of students. A few speakers discussed specific innovative programs which had been successful in the D.C. Public Schools, such as the Model School Division, peer tutoring, and open space schools. It was noted that many of these programs, and others such as the Anacostia Community School Project, incorporated greater community involvement, decentralized decision making, and innovative instructional strategies. A mechanism to insure regular evaluation of new instructional approaches and institutionalizing positive changes was suggested.

Council of the District of Columbia

Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. 20004 Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To Matthew Watson, Auditor

From *JWA* Julius W. Hobson, Chairperson, Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

Date

Subject Teachers' Retirement Fund

The Mayor's Legislative Proposal to the Congress for 1975 requests amendment of the D.C. Code, Section 31-702, regarding deductions deposited in the U.S. Treasury for D.C. teachers' retirement. This proposal would transfer authority to the Mayor, from the Treasurer of the United States, to maintain custody of and to invest funds deposited in this retirement fund.

As I understand it, the teacher annuity fund is currently deposited in the U.S. Treasury in federal bonds. If the Congress grants the Mayor the prerogative to control the fund, the annuitants are extremely concerned that any profits, above the legally required amount of the fund, would go to D.C. rather than be reinvested in the fund. Their assertion is that the fund is contractually theirs and, since the bulk of the funds come from teacher contributions, that the fund should be remain intact. Several of the annuitants have mentioned that such funds are generally governed and monitored by a Board of Trustees.

Could the Mayor's proposal be construed as consolidating the teachers' retirement fund with the fund for policemen and firemen? What would be the impact of such consolidation?

I would like to request that your office investigate this matter and provide specific recommendations. If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Pat Miner, Committee Clerk.

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

July 29, 1975

Dr. John W. Posey
Director of Vocational Education
D.C. Public Schools
415 12th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Dr. Posey:

I am writing to recommend that Mr. Theodore Robinson be accepted at the Dental Technicians Center.

Ted is a capable young man and is academically prepared to pursue a course of study in dental technology.

Any consideration that can be given him would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilmember-at-Large

Councilmember Willie Hardy, Chairperson Public Safety Committee
Julius W. Hobson

July 22, 1975

Hearings on Police Surveillance

Attached is an article that appeared in the WASHINGTON POST on February 15, 1975 concerning the surveillance activities of Dorie and Jim Binsted. Tina Hobson would like to provide additional information on these activities during the hearings in the period immediately after the Binsted's give testimony.

RECORD OF COUNCIL ACTIVITY JANUARY 1, 1975 - JULY 31, 1975
JULIUS W. HOBSON

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED BY COUNCILMEMBER HOBSON

Resolution 1-16, Resolution to Endorse the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. (February 4, 1975)

Bill 1-43, the Returnable Beverage Container Act of 1975.
(March 18, 1975)

Amendment to the Budget Act.(April 15, 1975) Requested the Transportation and Environmental Affairs Committee to recommend a 90 day delay before expending any money on the proposed resource recovery facility. Interaction with the Committee resulted in an amendment to the Budget Act requiring the Mayor to delay expending any funds on this project for 90 days in order to enable the District to examine other more cost effective resource recovery systems.

Bill 1-167, Architectural Barriers Act of 1975. (July 22, 1975) The bill would require that all newly constructed buildings, or ones which are being substantially remodeled, be designed to eliminate architectural impediments to the physically handicapped and the aged. The bill was cosponsored by Councilmembers Polly Shackleton, Willie Hardy, David Clarke, Marion Barry, James Coates, Sterling Tucker, Nadine Winter, Arrington Dixon and William Spaulding.

Bill 1-168, the District of Columbia Boxing and Wrestling Commission Act Amendment Act: The bill would repeal Section 7 (b) (2) of the D.C. Boxing and Wrestling Commission Act which allows out-of-state undertakers to obtain their license without taking the examination and eliminates the need for a reciprocity agreement with other states. The section as it stood would allow a non resident undertaker to be licensed without an examination--with no agreement that other states treat District residents in the same way.

LEGISLATION CURRENTLY UNDER STUDY

A bill regulating D.C. Police investigation of non criminal activity.

Bills relating to public education in the District. Particularly in the area of equalization of expenditures for the D.C. schools and local school budgeting.

Legislation directing the city to develop a comprehensive resource recovery facility.

CO-SPONSORSHIP OF BILLS OR RESOLUTIONS

Bill 1-15, The Commissions, Boards, and Committees Act of 1975.
(February 4, 1975)

Bill 1-24, Bill regarding Gun Control Regulation Revisions of 1975.
(February 11, 1975)

Bill 1-36, Anti Sex Discriminatory Language Act of 1975.
(March 11, 1975)

Bill 1-64, District of Columbia No-Fault Motor Vehicle Insurance Act. (April 8, 1975)

Bill 1-153, Bill to prevent the administration of lie-detector tests to employees and prospective employees.

Resolution 1-14, Resolution to Honor Dennis Banks and James Taylor.

Resolution 1-83, Resolution to Approve an Application for the D.C. Share of the Fiscal Year 1975 Section 5 Urban Mass Transportation Act funds for Metrobus.

OTHER ACTIONS

Police Surveillance: Hobson's press conference of March 29 opposing any budget allocations for police intelligence activities and his letters of February 18 and April 11 to the Mayor challenging the Police Chief's report and requesting additional information on intelligence activities of the D.C. Police Department as well as his written analysis of the Mayor's responses have brought pressure to bear on the Council to hold investigative hearings on the Police Department's non criminal intelligence activities on July 24 and 25.

In cooperation with the ACLU and citizen's groups, Hobson is in the process of carefully preparing a bill to establish standards of conduct for the police--and has contacted New York and Los Angeles for information on their recent efforts in developing such guidelines.

Resource Recovery: Hobson's questioning of the feasibility of the Mayor's proposed \$9.6 million resource recovery facility as a capital budget item for Fiscal Year 1976 and his interaction with the Transportation and Environmental Affairs Committee resulted in a compromise where the Committee recommended to the Council that there be a 90 day delay in expending any money for the project in order to explore better methods of resource recovery.

He has personally contacted several federal agencies to develop information on this complex issue. Thus far the responses from the Federal Energy Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency have proved that the proposed resource recovery facility is not the most cost effective for the District. In fact EPA's analysis of the project indicates that it does not focus on energy recovery, nor does it take into consideration the full impact of beverage container legislation. In addition studies show that the capital costs of the proposed project may have been underestimated by as much as 50% and that the operating costs would be significantly higher than originally estimated. His concern in this regard has saved the taxpayers nearly \$10 million on an outdated and ineffective resource recovery system.

Architectural accessibility for the physically handicapped at the District Building: It is extremely important for the more than 50,000 handicapped people living in the District to have access to the District Building either to speak to City Council members or other city officials and solve problems related to their needs. At this time it is virtually impossible for handicapped persons to enter the building because of the architectural design. Hobson has urged the City Council to authorize the construction of a permanent concrete ramp, railing and automatic doors for the physically handicapped at the 13½ Street entrance of the District Building to make the building accessible to all citizens.

Architectural Barrier's Act of 1975: Hobson has worked with several handicapped organizations such as the President's Committee on the Handicapped, the D.C. Rehabilitation Association, the D.C. Chapter of the National Association for the Physically Handicapped in preparing this legislation for introduction. A press conference was held on Monday morning July 21.

School Board Issue: Hobson has been the only Council member to consistently insist that the Council not interfere with the Board of Education on the Sizemore issue. He was the only councilmember to oppose the Council's action of May 6, 1975 urging that the school board take no action on the dismissal of Barbara Sizemore for 60 days.

Returnable Beverage Container Legislation: Hobson has been a prime advocate for passage of deposit legislation on beverage containers. He participated fully in the hearings on this issue and maintains continuous contact with numerous citizen and environmental groups.

PRESS CONFERENCES

March 29, 1975	Opposing any budget allocations for police intelligence activities.
April 7, 1975	Questioning the cost effectiveness of the proposed resource recovery facility.
May 7, 1975	Opposing the Council's vote urging that the school board take no action on the dismissal of Barbara Sizemore for 60 days.
July 21, 1975	Announcing the introduction of the Architectural Barriers Act of 1975

EDUCATION, RECREATION AND YOUTH AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Bills referred to Committee for study/action

- (1) Bill 1-48 Child Labor Law - Introduced 3-18-75.
- (2) Bill 1-49 Cadet Corps Termination Act - Introduced adopted 5-13-75, Act 1-20. Awaiting Congressional 30 day hold-over to become law.
- (3) Bill 1-50 TSA Advance Emergency Leave - Introduced 3-18-75.

- (3) Bill 1-50 TSA Advance Emergency Leave - Introduced 3-18-75.
- (4) Bill 1-51 Teacher Sabbatical Leave - Introduced 3-18-75
- (5) Bill 1-53 Authorize Acceptance of Voluntary Services - Introduced 3-18-75
- (6) Bill 1-54 Jr. College Accreditation Act - Introduced 3-18-75. adopted 5-13-75, Act 21, Awaiting Congressional 30 day hold-over to become law.
- (7) Bill 1-110 Elected Superintendent of Schools - Introduced 6-3-75. The Committee will present a report after hearings on July 2 and 3, 1975.

Bills 1-48, 1-50 and 1-53 have been studied by Committee staff. A written request has been made to Judy Rogers for Executive comment. Bill 1-48 will need extensive investigation and probably public hearings. Consideration being given to expand the effect of Bill 1-53 to include other agencies to accept free and voluntary services, e. g., libraries, hospitals; discussion with the Committee on Human Resources is being pursued.

Resolutions referred to Committee for study/action

P.R. 1-42 Teacher Salary Classification - Introduced 4-1-75; adopted 4-22-75, Resolution 1-64.

Hearing held or planned by Committee:

1. Hearings were held on the FY 1976 Budget to review the requests of the agencies under the purview of the Committee; these hearings were on March 22, and 27, 1975 Budget reports were filed with the Committee on the Budget on April 2 and 3, 1975.
2. Hearings were scheduled on Equalization (Wright Decree) and Comparability Requirements of ESEA, Title I on April 16 and 17, 1975 but were postponed in deference to a request from the Board of Education. The Committees on Educational Programs and Federal Grants of the Board of Education held hearings on this topic on June 7, 1975; we expect a report and recommendation from the Board of Education. We anticipate holding hearings of a substantive nature in the Fall of 1975.

3. Hearings directed by Act 1-13, Rational Administration of the Public Schools Act, on the status of the Board of Education and the organization and administration of the public schools in the District of Columbia were held on July 2 and 3, 1975. This bill within the ninety days that the act is in force, since it was enacted as emergency legislation on May 6, 1975. A report on the hearings was presented to the Council on July 22, 1975.
4. Hearings will be scheduled on Bill 1-48 at some time after the August recess. Hearings may be necessary in the consideration of Bill 1-53 and 1-110 referred to above.
5. Hearings are being planned on the coordination of activities by agencies e.g. school security and safety (now carried out by D.C. Public Schools, Recreation Dept., and OYOS), recreation programs and facilities (Recreation Dept., OYOS and D.C. Schools), and coordination of capital construction projects to eliminate overlap or lack of proper facilities.
6. Hearings are being considered concerning possible Committee and Council approval of the Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, prepared for the Recreation Dept.; this plan was funded through a Bureau of Outdoor Recreation Grant and currently under review by both the Recreation Dept. and B.O.R.
7. Hearings are being considered for the enactment of legislation (now being drafted by Hobson) authorizing decentralized budget allocation (local school or "unit" budgeting) for the public schools.
8. The Committee requested in its FY 1976 budget reports, a series of reports from OYOS relating to operational aspects of its grant and regular-funded programs and coordination of such programs with other governmental agencies. These reports are due September 1, 1975. The Committee is considering legislation to reorganize various facets of youth programs--this will require public hearings.

Reprogrammings referred to the Committee for action/study

To date five reprogramming requests have been referred to and reported out of the Committee. While the Committee has reported favorably, it has replied with critical comments on the capital construction process on each of the requests. All reprogrammings except Dunbar and WTI have been approved by Congress. Dunbar is scheduled to be considered at the

time the FY 1976 Budget is reviewed in Committee by Natcher and Chiles.

1. Recreation Center for the Mentally Retarded and Physically Handicapped - Referred 2-25-75; adopted 4-14-75.
2. Dunbar Senior High School (Demolition and Stadium Construction) Referred 2-25-75; adopted 4-14-75.
3. Wheatley Playground (Recreation Center) - Referred 2-28-75; adopted 3-25-75.
4. Parkview Recreation Center - Referred 3-21-75; adopted 4-14-75.
5. Washington Technical Institute (Aerospace-National Airport) - Referred 6-12-75; adopted 6-30-75.

Continuing Administrative Workload of the Council and Committee

Letters of inquiry and telephone calls for assistance from citizens and groups are received on a regular basis. These items require that Hobson and staff follow up on such requests, which include a variety of actions. Procedures have been developed to assure that citizen requests are handled promptly.

Meetings at the request of citizens and groups occupy a great deal of staff time. These meetings frequently require follow up actions. Hobson attends several such meetings each week.

Administrative duties and requests by the Council Chairman and other members require considerable time each week. This includes such items as status reports regular and special council meetings, time accounting, and regular reporting. These responsibilities are carried out by Hobson and staff. Although Hobson has been asked by the doctors not to sit more than two hours at a time--he has attended all but three of the 29 regularly scheduled Council meetings since taking office.

Council of the District of Columbia

News Release

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

July 21, 1975

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

HOBSON INTRODUCES ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS ACT OF 1975

Thank you very much for coming today. Close to 15 % of all Americans have some form of permanent physical disability. In the District of Columbia alone there are more than 50,000 citizens who are physically handicapped and between 75,000 and 100,000 elderly people. They make valuable contributions to the life in the District and they play a significant role in the city's economy.

Most buildings and facilities in the District used by the general public cause great difficulty for the physically handicapped, the aged and pregnant women because they fail to provide proper access and use. Architectural barriers hinder those who have physical limitations from becoming involved in the ordinary endeavors of education, employment and recreation.

To begin alleviating this situation I am introducing the Architectural Barriers Act of 1975 at the next legislative session of the Council on Tuesday, July 22, 1975. This bill would amend the District of Columbia Building Code and require that all new buildings and facilities designed for public use, and all major reconstructions of existing buildings be free of architectural impediments which hinder those with physical limitations. The legislation would provide that features such as main entrances free of steps or other obstructions, doorways and corridors wide enough to accomodate persons in wheelchairs, restrooms accessible to handicapped persons, elevators which can easily accomodate people in wheelchairs and sidewalks that blend to a common level with driveways, streets and parking lots be incorporated into the design of all new buildings and facilities used by the public.

Passage of the Architectural Barriers Act of 1975 would be an important first step in making buildings and facilities in the Nation's Capital accessible to all citizens and enable those with physical limitations to participate fully in the activities of daily living.

* * * * *

For further information contact:

Mr. Sandy Brown, D. C. City Council (638-2223)

BACKGROUND STATEMENT ON THE ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS ACT OF 1975

I am presenting a bill entitled "The Architectural Barriers Act of 1975" to be introduced before the Council at the next legislative session on Tuesday, July 22, 1975.

Close to 15% of all Americans have some form of permanent physical disability. In the District of Columbia alone there are over 50,000 citizens with physical handicaps and between 75,000 and 100,000 people who are over 65. These people make valuable contributions to life in the District and play a significant role in the city's economy. However handicapped and elderly citizens are often effectively precluded from the ordinary endeavors of education, employment and recreation because most public buildings and facilities in the District fail to provide proper access and use. In short architectural barriers hinder those who are physically disabled, the aged, women who are pregnant and parents with strollers from becoming involved in the activities of daily living.

The Architectural Barriers Act of 1975 begins to address the problem of accessibility. The bill requires that all public buildings and facilities, constructed or substantially remodeled after its enactment, be designed and built so to insure accessibility and use by those with physical limitations. Buildings and facilities which would be effected by this bill include public and private schools, theaters, movie houses, museums, churches, banks, office buildings, retail and service stations public convenience stations and toilets, hotels and motels, medical facilities, apartment buildings and complexes, parking facilities and transportation passenger terminals and all buildings and facilities built with public funds. If enacted the provisions of this act would be incorporated into the District of Columbia Building Code.

The essential elements of this bill require that:

1. Apartment buildings, hotels and motels have at least one unit for every 15 units specially designed for use by handicapped persons and that these units be proportionately distributed throughout the full range of size, quality and price of the various units in the complex.
2. Public walks be uninterrupted by steps, abrupt gradient changes or other obstructions and be wide enough to allow two wheelchairs to pass simultaneously. Where walks intersect streets, driveways

or parking lots, they shall blend to a common level by means of a curb cut whose surface texture shall be distinct from that of the sidewalk to minimize hazards to the blind.

3. Parking lots be located as close as possible to the building which it serves with a minimum of two parking spaces for every 50 spaces reserved for the physically handicapped. The width of the individual parking spaces for the handicapped would be 13 feet.
4. At least one primary entrance to a building or facility be accessible to and usable by the physically handicapped through properly graded walks or ramps meeting rigid specifications.
5. Doors be minimum of 32 inches wide and openable by a single effort of not more than 5 pounds of pressure.
6. Interior corridors be a minimum of 60 inches wide to accomodate the passage of two wheel chairs.
7. Toilet rooms have at least one facility designed to accomodate a handicapped person with adequate floor space to maneuver a wheelchair.
8. Water fountains be usable by the handicapped and children and have upfront spouts and controls to facilitate their use.
9. Elevators be required in all multi story buildings. The elevator cab would be minimum of 30 square feet and have a minimum door opening of 32 inches. The control switches would have raised letters or numbers and be no more than four feet above the floor.
10. Control switches and outlets be located consistantly throughout a building. Raised letters or numbers would be used to identify doors leading to public facilities and emergency areas.

11. At least one public phone in every "bank" of telephones be no more than 48 inches above the floor, and be equipped for those with hearing and sight disabilities.
12. Public assembly facilities such as movie houses and theaters provide a minimum of 3 positions for persons confined to wheelchairs for every 50 viewing positions. Public assembly facilities would also provide facilities or devices to enable persons with hearing impairments to participate fully in the activities held there.

Passage of the Architectural Barriers Act of 1975 would be an important first step in making all public buildings and facilities accessible to all citizens and enable those with physical limitations to participate fully in the activities of daily living in the Nation's Capital.

All City Councilmembers

Julius W. Hobson

July 18, 1975

Introduction of Architectural Barrier's Act of 1975

Attached is a copy of the Architectural Barrier's Act of 1975 and a background statement. I plan to introduce this bill before the City Council on Tuesday, July 22, 1975. If you wish to cosponsor please contact my Executive Assistant, Mr. Sandy Brown.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

1954

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
1954

Robert Williams, Secretary, Council of the District of Columbia

Julius W. Hobson, Councilmember

July 17, 1975

Item to be placed on the agenda for the legislative session on Tuesday, July 22, 1975.

Please place the following bill on the legislative agenda on Tuesday, July 22, 1975 for introduction:

Bill to amend the District of Columbia Building Code to eliminate architectural barriers to the physically handicapped and the aged on newly constructed public buildings and facilities or substantially remodeled ones in the District of Columbia.

The short title is "The Architectural Barriers Act of 1975."

July 17, 1975

Mr. Jackson Graham
Manager
Washington Metropolitan Area
Transit Agency
600 Fifth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear General Graham:

To assist me in making decisions on matters concerning Metro funding, would you please send me the following:

1. Any reports or memos from DeLeuw Cather submitted during the past four years containing estimates of the total cost of the Metro system.
2. Any other reports or memos from other consultants submitted to the agency over the past four years containing estimates of the total cost of the Metro system.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilmember-at-Large

1891

Received of the
Hon. Secy. of the Navy
the sum of \$100.00
for the year 1891

For the year 1891 the sum of \$100.00
has been received of the Hon. Secy. of the Navy

for the year 1891 the sum of \$100.00
has been received of the Hon. Secy. of the Navy

for the year 1891 the sum of \$100.00
has been received of the Hon. Secy. of the Navy

MGMWSHT HSB
2-036933F195002 07/14/75
ICS IPMMTZZ CSP
1 2026293806 MGM TDMT WASHINGTON DC 07-14 0411P EST
ZIP 20004



Mailgram



CITY COUNCIL DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA JULIUS W
HOBSON
DISTRICT BLDG OF 14 AND E ST
WASHINGTON DC 20004

THIS MAILGRAM IS A CONFIRMATION COPY OF THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE:

2026293806 TDMT WASHINGTON DC 100 07-14 0411P EST
ZIP

ORAL SUER EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
THE UNITED WAY
95 M ST SOUTHWEST
WASHINGTON DC 20024

I WISH TO EXPRESS MY SUPPORT FOR THE HISPANIC COMMUNITY'S EFFORTS TO
MAINTAIN SY 1975 FUNDING LEVELS FROM THE UNITED WAY. THE VARIOUS LATINO
AGENCIES, WHICH YOUR ORGANIZATION HAS FUNDED, HAVE REPEATEDLY
DEMONSTRATED THEIR EFFECTIVENESS IN THE SPANISH SPEAKING COMMUNITY. I
RESPECTFULLY URGE YOU TO RESTUDY THE TOTAL AMOUNT ALLOCATED TO THE
HISPANIC COMMUNITY AND TO RECONSIDER THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
MEMBERSHIP AND ALLOCATIONS COMMITTEE REGARDING THE LATINO COMMUNITY.

JULIUS W HOBSON AT LARGE COUNCIL MEMBER
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CITY COUNCIL
DISTRICT BLDG OF 14 AND E ST
WASHINGTON DC 20004

16:11 EST

MGMWSHT HSB

MGMWSHT HSB
2-036565F195002 07/14/75
ICS IPMMTZZ CSP
1 2026293806 MGM TDMT WASHINGTON DC 07-14 0406P EST
ZIP 20004

 **Mailgram**
western union



CITY COUNCIL DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA JULIUS W
HOBSON
DISTRICT BLDG OF 14 AND E ST
WASHINGTON DC 20004

THIS MAILGRAM IS A CONFIRMATION COPY OF THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE:

2026293806 TDMT WASHINGTON DC 100 07-14 0406P EST
ZIP
GLENN WATTS PRESIDENT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS THE UNITED WAY
95 M ST SOUTHWEST
WASHINGTON DC 20024

I WISH TO EXPRESS MY SUPPORT FOR THE HISPANIC COMMUNITY'S EFFORTS TO
MAINTAIN SY 1975 FUNDING LEVELS FROM THE UNITED WAY. THE VARIOUS LATINO
AGENCIES, WHICH YOUR ORGANIZATION HAS FUNDED, HAVE REPEATEDLY
DEMONSTRATED THEIR EFFECTIVENESS IN THE SPANISH SPEAKING COMMUNITY. I
RESPECTFULLY URGE YOU TO RESTUDY THE TOTAL AMOUNT ALLOCATED TO THE
HISPANIC COMMUNITY AND TO RECONSIDER THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
MEMBERSHIP AND ALLOCATIONS COMMITTEE REGARDING THE LATINO COMMUNITY.

JULIUS W HOBSON AT LARGE COUNCIL MEMBER
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CITY COUNCIL
DISTRICT BLDG OF 14 AND E ST
WASHINGTON DC 20004

16:06 EST

MGMWSHT HSB

TO CALL BY TELEPHONE, PHONE WESTERN UNION TOLL FREE 800-7-5, DAY OR NIGHT.

ALABAMA	800-251-2211
ALASKA	800-251-2211
ARIZONA	800-251-2211
ARKANSAS	800-251-2211
CALIFORNIA	800-251-2211
CONNECTICUT	800-251-2211
DELAWARE	800-251-2211
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	800-251-2211
FLORIDA	800-251-2211
GEORGIA	800-251-2211
HAWAII	800-251-2211
ILLINOIS	800-251-2211
INDIANA	800-251-2211
IOWA	800-251-2211
KANSAS	800-251-2211
KENTUCKY	800-251-2211
LOUISIANA	800-251-2211
MAINE	800-251-2211
MARYLAND	800-251-2211
MASSACHUSETTS	800-251-2211
MICHIGAN	800-251-2211
MINNESOTA	800-251-2211
MISSISSIPPI	800-251-2211
MISSOURI	800-251-2211
MONTANA	800-251-2211
NEBRASKA	800-251-2211
NEVADA	800-251-2211
NEW HAMPSHIRE	800-251-2211
NEW JERSEY	800-251-2211
NEW YORK	800-251-2211
NORTH CAROLINA	800-251-2211
NORTH DAKOTA	800-251-2211
OHIO	800-251-2211
OKLAHOMA	800-251-2211
OREGON	800-251-2211
PENNSYLVANIA	800-251-2211
RHODE ISLAND	800-251-2211
SOUTH CAROLINA	800-251-2211
SOUTH DAKOTA	800-251-2211
TENNESSEE	800-251-2211
TEXAS	800-251-2211
UTAH	800-251-2211
VERMONT	800-251-2211
VIRGINIA	800-251-2211
WASHINGTON	800-251-2211
WEST VIRGINIA	800-251-2211
WISCONSIN	800-251-2211
WYOMING	800-251-2211

ALABAMA	800-251-2211
ALASKA	800-251-2211
ARIZONA	800-251-2211
ARKANSAS	800-251-2211
CALIFORNIA	800-251-2211
CONNECTICUT	800-251-2211
DELAWARE	800-251-2211
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	800-251-2211
FLORIDA	800-251-2211
GEORGIA	800-251-2211
HAWAII	800-251-2211
ILLINOIS	800-251-2211
INDIANA	800-251-2211
IOWA	800-251-2211
KANSAS	800-251-2211
KENTUCKY	800-251-2211
LOUISIANA	800-251-2211
MAINE	800-251-2211
MARYLAND	800-251-2211
MASSACHUSETTS	800-251-2211
MICHIGAN	800-251-2211
MINNESOTA	800-251-2211
MISSISSIPPI	800-251-2211
MISSOURI	800-251-2211
MONTANA	800-251-2211
NEBRASKA	800-251-2211
NEVADA	800-251-2211
NEW HAMPSHIRE	800-251-2211
NEW JERSEY	800-251-2211
NEW YORK	800-251-2211
NORTH CAROLINA	800-251-2211
NORTH DAKOTA	800-251-2211
OHIO	800-251-2211
OKLAHOMA	800-251-2211
OREGON	800-251-2211
PENNSYLVANIA	800-251-2211
RHODE ISLAND	800-251-2211
SOUTH CAROLINA	800-251-2211
SOUTH DAKOTA	800-251-2211
TENNESSEE	800-251-2211
TEXAS	800-251-2211
UTAH	800-251-2211
VERMONT	800-251-2211
VIRGINIA	800-251-2211
WASHINGTON	800-251-2211
WEST VIRGINIA	800-251-2211
WISCONSIN	800-251-2211
WYOMING	800-251-2211

OR CALL WESTERN UNION'S MESSAGE SERVICE DIRECTLY:

FROM TEXAS	800-426-1211	FROM TEXAS	800-426-1211
------------	--------------	------------	--------------

A BILL

In the Council of the District of Columbia

Councilmember Julius W. Hobson introduced the following bill
which was referred to the Committee
on _____.

To amend the District of Columbia Building Code to eliminate architectural barriers to the physically handicapped and the aged on newly constructed public buildings and facilities or substantially remodeled ones in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Council of the District of Columbia that this act may be cited as "The Architectural Barriers Act of 1975."

Sec. 2. Findings. Close to 15 % of all Americans have some form of permanent physical disability. Handicapped and elderly citizens of the District of Columbia make valuable contributions to life in the District, and they play a significant role in the city's economy. Most buildings and facilities used by the general public in the District of Columbia fail to provide proper access and use for the physically handicapped. Architectural barriers hinder those who are disabled from becoming involved in the ordinary endeavors of education, employment, recreation, and activities of daily living.

Sec. 3. Scope. The purpose of this act is to require that all public buildings and facilities regulated by the District of Columbia Building Code which are constructed or substantially remodeled after the effective date shall

be so constructed or remodeled to provide accessibility to and use by physically handicapped persons. The addition of a new wing unit to an existing facility shall be considered new construction of and by itself and would therefore be mandated under this act.

Sec. 4. Definitions. For the purposes of this act -

(a) The term "public building and facility" means a building, structure, or improved area and the land appurtenant thereto owned or constructed for lease by the District of Columbia, or used by the general public, employees, and persons visiting or on the premises for any reason. Such buildings and facilities shall include but are not limited to the following: (1) Buildings and facilities built with public funds including educational facilities.

(2) All medical, nursing, dental and health facilities

(3) Privately supported schools, cultural centers, art facilities, museums, theaters, movie houses and buildings with similar purposes.

(4) Recreational and entertainment facilities such as auditoriums, armories, dance halls, clubhouses, lodge halls, service clubs, skating rinks, sport arenas, gymnasiums and any facility which normally admits spectators.

(5) Financial institutions.

(6) Churches, funeral home public areas and seminaries.

(7) Manufacturing and office buildings.

(8) Markets, department stores and other retail and service stores.

(9) Restaurants.

(10) Oil company service stations.

(11) Parking facilities and transportation passenger terminals.

(12) Public convenience stations or toilets.

(13) Hotels and motels.

(14) Apartment buildings and complexes.

(b) The term "substantially remodeled" shall mean structural or ordinary repairs, remodeling or rehabilitation, the cost of which exceeds 50 % of the physical value of the building or facility.

(c) The term "physically handicapped person" shall mean a person with a measurable limitation of mobility due to congenital defect, disease or trauma to include persons confined to a wheelchair.

(d) The term "ramp" shall mean a sloping walkway which is attached to a building as a means of moving from one floor elevation to another without encountering any obstruction.

(e) The term "chancery" shall mean business office of the chief of the diplomatic mission of a foreign government.

The term chancery shall include a chancery-annex or the business offices of those attaches of a foreign government who are under the personal direction and superintendence of the chief of mission and who are engaged in diplomatic activities.

recognized as such by the Department of State, Federal Government.

The term chancery shall not include the business offices of non-diplomatic mission of foreign governments, such as purchasing, financial, education, or other missions of a comparable non-diplomatic nature.

Sec. 5. Exemptions. The provisions of this act shall not apply to the following: (a) buildings and facilities owned by the United States Government, including structures appurtenant to such buildings;

(b) Chanceries;

(c) Single one and two family dwellings;

(d) Restoration or authentic reconstruction of an historic structure as determined by the Joint Committee on Landmarks of the National Capital or other appropriate body.

(e) Buildings under contract at the time of enactment of this act.

Sec. 6. Hotels and motels. All public areas shall be made accessible to and usable by physically handicapped persons and shall conform to the following provisions: (a) At least one bedroom for every 15 bedroom units or fraction thereof in the complex shall be made accessible to and usable by the physically handicapped person.

(b) The bedroom units allocated for the physically handicapped person shall be proportionately distributed throughout the range size, quality and price of all the bedrooms units in the complex.

(c) In the event that the number of bedroom units allocated for the physically handicapped is not sufficient to cover the quality and size range incorporated in the total complex, the bedroom units allocated shall reflect the quality, size and cost of the type of room which is predominant in the complex.

Sec. 7. Apartment buildings and complexes. All apartment buildings and complexes shall be accessible to and usable by physically handicapped persons and conform to the following provisions: (a) One apartment unit for every 15 apartment units built in the complex shall be made accessible to and usable by physically handicapped persons. The dwelling units for physically handicapped persons shall be proportionately distributed throughout all types of units.

(b) The proportion of apartment units for physically handicapped persons which are studio, one, two, three and four bedroom units shall be the same as proportion of said units in the total apartment complex. In the event that the number of apartment units allocated for physically handicapped persons is not sufficient to cover the quality size and range offered in the complex-at-large, the apartment units for physically handicapped persons shall reflect the quality, size and cost of the type of apartment unit which is predominant in the complex.

Sec. 8. Walks. (a) Public walks shall be uninterrupted by steps, abrupt gradient changes or other obstructions and have a side slope not greater than one inch in 48 inches and shall be at least 60 inches wide and have a gradient of not more than 5 %.

(b) Where walks intersect other walks, streets, driveways or parking lots, they shall blend to a common level by means of a curb cut with a gradient of not more than 5 % and a width of not less than 48 inches.

(c) Curb cuts shall not in themselves be a hazard to the blind. There shall be a distinct change in texture in the surface of the curb cut from the walk, Curb cuts shall be beveled to street level.

(d) Curb cuts shall be provided within 30 feet of each accessible entrance to the structure, at all pedestrian walk intersections and elsewhere to provide reasonably direct circulation within each development.

Sec. 9. Parking lots.

(a) Parking spaces for physically handicapped persons shall be set aside and identified with signs stating "Reserved for Physically Handicapped Persons ."

(b) The minimum number of assigned spaces shall be as follows:

(1) In parking lots of 50 spaces or less at least 2 spaces shall be set aside for physically handicapped persons.

(2) In parking lots with more than 50 spaces a minimum of 4 % shall be set aside for the handicapped.

(c) Parking spaces identified for the physically handicapped shall not be less than 13 feet wide and shall be located as near as possible to the main public entrance of a single building and centrally located where practical in parking lots that serve more than one building. Where it is not practical for a parking lot to be located near the main entrance of a building or facility then the entrance nearest to the parking lot shall be accessible to physically handicapped persons.

(d) Parking spaces shall be located so that physically handicapped persons and non handicapped persons are not compelled to walk or wheel across main traffic lanes or behind parked cars to reach entrances, ramps, walkways and elevators. Storm drainage grates shall not be located within the required means of access for physically handicapped persons.

Sec. 10. Ramps. Ramps shall conform to the following specifications:

(a) A ramp shall not have a slope greater than 12 inches in 10 feet and shall be no less than 4 feet clear width and structurally designed to carry a minimum of 125 square feet live load when free standing.

(b) A ramp shall have continuous handrails on two sides that are 32 inches in height, measured from the surface of the ramp, that are smooth, that extend 12 inches beyond the top and bottom of the ramp or turned at right angles where slope exceeds 5 % or where the ramp is above the level on either side of such ramp. Care shall be taken that the extension of the handrails is not in itself a hazard and the extension should be made on the side of a continuing wall.

(c) A ramp shall have a surface that is non-slip both when wet and dry.

(d) A ramp shall have a level platform at the top which is at least 60 inches by 60 inches in area. This platform shall extend at least 54 inches beyond the opening side of a single leaf door at which it terminates and have railings 32 inches high, measured from the surface.

(e) Each ramp shall have at least 6 feet of straight level clearance at its base.

(f) Ramps shall have a 60 inches by 60 inches intermediate level platform at 30 foot intervals for purposes of rest and safety and shall have level platforms wherever they turn.

Sec. 11. Building Access.

(a) At least one primary entrance (which is considered as the major

point of pedestrian flow) to each building or facility shall be accessible to and usable by physically handicapped persons from the parking lot or the nearest street by means of a walk uninterrupted by steps, abrupt gradient changes or other obstructions or a ramp meeting the requirements of Sec. 10.

(b) At least one entrance usable by handicapped persons shall be on a level that would make elevators accessible.

(c) All suspended lights, signs, fixtures or similar objects that protrude into regular corridors or traffic ways shall be at a height of at least 7 feet measured from the floor.

(d) Doors and doorways. (1) Doors shall have a minimum clear width of 32 inches and shall be openable by a single effort requiring no more than 5 pounds pressure. Two-leaf doors are not usable unless they operate by a single effort or one of the two leaves meet this requirement.

(2) Vestibule doors shall have a space between them and the primary door of not less than 78 inches, measured from their closed positions. Primary entrance doors in vestibule type entrances shall open in the same direction so that swings do not conflict.

(3) The floor paving on the outside of each exterior door shall be level (within a tolerance of 1/8 inches per foot slope) for a distance of 5 feet from the door and shall extend 24 inches beyond the opening edge of the door, except where double doors are used.

(4) The bottom rail (or kick plate) on all glazed doors shall be a minimum height of 10 inches.

(5) Door thresholds shall have a maximum height of 3/4 inch.

(6) Doors with large areas of glass shall have markings on the glass to prevent accidents and be discernable to the blind.

Sec. 12. Stairs. Stairs shall conform to the appropriate section of the District of Columbia Building Code with the following additional requirements:

(a) Stair risers shall be sloped and closed at all times. The toe of the stair shall be maintained permanently non-slip and be recessed a maximum of one inch.

(b) Stairs shall have continuous handrails 32 inches high as measured from the tread at the face of the riser.

(c) Stairs shall have at least one continuous handrail that extends at least 18 inches beyond the toe of the top step and beyond the bottom riser. Care shall be taken that the extension of the handrail is not in itself a hazard and the extension should be made on the side of a continuing wall.

(d) Steps shall, in conformity with existing stair formulas, have risers that do not exceed 7 inches.

(e) Where open risers are used, they shall have a partial riser no less than 2 inches in height where the top of the tread and the top of the riser join, to prevent canes, crutch tips and feet from slipping through. Open riser stairways not located between walls shall have side skirt boards of not less than 2 inches in height.

(f) Stair cases which are designated as fire exits shall have landings

which extend 7 feet (in depth) beyond what is required as a normal means of egress and be the full width of the stair. (Note: Such stairways must naturally be fireproof and should also be pressurized; to prevent death from smoke inhalation; with landings large enough to accomodate at least 2 wheelchairs until its users may safely descend the stairs without danger to normal pedestrian traffic and self.

(h) All open stairwells, doors leading to stairwells and required exit doors shall be recognizable to the blind by use of contrasting floor surface textures or other approved means. The requirements of this paragraph are not met by a textured door handle, push bar, or knob on such doors.

Sec. 13. Floors and Corridors.

(a) Floors on a given level shall be a common level throughout and have a maximum gradient of 2 %. Where two floor surfaces of different levels meet, proper ramps following the specifications established in Sec. 10 must be provided. Stages, balconies and bleachers are not required to conform to this requirement.

(b) The minimum clear width of all corridors must be 60 inches. The only exception permitted is in the case of apartments. There corridors may be a minimum clear width of 36 inches provided doors which enter on to said corridors have a minimum clear width of 36 inches.

(c) Floors shall have slip resistant surfaces from all public doorways to major points of pedestrian attraction such as elevators, information desks, other public doorways and hallways.

Sec. 14. Toilet Rooms. On every floor where toilet rooms are required by the District of Columbia Building Code, at least one toilet

room for males and one for females shall be accessible to physically handicapped persons and shall meet the requirements of this section.

(a) Toilet rooms shall have space to allow traffic of individuals in wheelchairs. A minimum clear floor space of 60 inches by 60 inches shall be provided and the entrance door shall be located on one side of this clear width and open cut.

(b) Toilet rooms shall have at least one toilet stall accessible from the side which meets the following requirements:

(1) Is no less than 60 inches wide.

(2) Is no less than 60 inches deep.

(3) Doors shall have a clear opening of not less than 36 inches wide and swing out or slide, and shall be operable by a single effort.

(4) Has a water closet with the seat 17 inches from the floor and located no more than 18 inches from one wall

(5) Has a handrail on each side of the wall. Each handrail shall be 33 inches from the floor and at least 36 inches long and parallel to the floor. Each handrail shall be 1 1/4 inches in outside diameter, shall have 1 1/2 inches clear space between the rail and the wall, and be fasten securely at the ends and the center to support a 250 pound load. The center point in the length of side handrails shall be at the front of the seat of the water closet.

(c) Toilet rooms shall have lavatories with narrow aprons, which when mounted allow 29 inches clearance to the bottom of the apron.

(d) Maximum water temperature to all water outlets shall not exceed 120 degrees F; exposed hot water lines and drains shall be fully insulated.

(e) When mirrors and shelves are provided, at least one mirror and one shelf shall be placed above lavatories at a height not to exceed 40 inches above the floor, measured from the top of the shelf and the bottom of the mirror.

(f) Toilet rooms for men shall have wall-mounted elongated urinals with the opening of the basin 17 inches from the floor, or shall have floor-mounted urinals that are level with the main floor of the toilet room and shall have a wheelchair stop.

(g) Toilet rooms shall have at least one towel rack, one towel dispenser, or other dispenser and disposal unit mounted at a height not to exceed 40 inches from the floor.

(h) Where gang showers are provided, 5 %, or a minimum of one, shall be no less than 40 inches by 54 inches inside diameter and shall not contain curbs. Doors or openings to showers shall be 38 inches minimum in width and open out.

(i) The floor surfaces of all showers in all buildings and facilities regulated by the District of Columbia Building Code shall be of a permanently maintained non-slip nature while wet or dry. A seat shall be positioned 17 inches above the floor and shall be hinged to fold against the wall. A grab rail shall be attached to the stall wall. A grab rail shall be attached to the stall wall opposite the seat and shall extend around on the back wall. The water control, diversionary shower spray, and soap tray shall be placed at a height

not to exceed 40 inches above the floor. All controls shall be single lever type. A water thermostat must be installed to prevent accidental scalding of the user.

(j) The requirements of this section shall be applicable where appropriate to toilet rooms in apartment units and hotel and motel units allocated to physically handicapped persons pursuant to Sections 6 and 7 of this act.

(k) Doors leading into all toilet rooms shall have a minimum clear width of 32 inches. If a threshold is used the sills shall have beveled edges. Corridors leading into all toilet rooms shall have a minimum clear width of 36 inches.

Sec. 15. Water fountains. (a) Water fountains or coolers shall have upfront spouts and controls with the stream of water running parallel with the face of the cooler.

(b) Water fountains or coolers shall be hand-operated or hand and foot-operated.

(c) Conventional floor-mounted water coolers shall have a small fountain mounted on the side of the cooler, with the edge of the small fountain basin no higher than 30 inches above the floor.

Sec. 16. Elevator requirements. Interior access in multi-story buildings shall be provided by elevators which shall be identified as usable by physically handicapped persons and shall meet the following requirements: (a) The elevator cab shall have a clear floor area of not less than 30 square feet with a minimum dimension of 60 inches.

(b) The elevator door shall have a minimum clear opening of 32

inches.

(c) The floor and control buttons shall be located not more than four feet above the floor to the highest button needed to operate the elevator.

(d) Raised letters shall be provided adjacent to all cab control buttons and switches.

(e) Plates with raised letters shall be provided for floor designation on each floor, four feet above the floor, on the fixed point at the open side of the elevator door.

(f) Raised letters and numbers shall be a minimum of 1/2 inches high block letters, .040 inches thick, with contrasting colors.

(g) The elevator cab shall contain a telephone located no more than four feet above the floor, with a minimum cord length of six feet. The telephone shall connect directly to a house phone or if a dial telephone, shall list an emergency number in a readily visible location, and in raised numbers.

Sec. 17. Controls and Switches-Outlets. (a) All switches shall be mounted on a plate 48 inches from the floor.

(b) Controls for light, heat, ventilation, fire alarms, doors and all similar controls of frequent or essential use, shall be placed no higher than 48 inches from the floor.

(c) Flashing red lights or other approved means, at required fire alarm pull boxes, in corridors, stairwells, restrooms, elevators and throughout the building shall be provided which are automatically activated when other alarm devices are activated.

(d) Electrical outlets must be no less than 24 inches above floor level

Sec. 18. Public telephones. On every floor where public telephones are installed, 5 % and no less than one shall be placed so that the dial, headset, and coin slot are no more than 48 inches above the floor, and equipped for those with hearing and sight disabilities and so identified with visual and tactile instructions for use. All "banks" of telephones shall have at least one telephone which meets this requirement and is fully accessible to wheelchair users.

Sec. 19. Checkout lanes and turnstiles. (a) Buildings and facilities which include checkout lanes on certain floors shall provide on said floors at least one checkout lane which is no less than 36 inches wide.

(b) Buildings and transit entrances which utilize turnstiles to control pedestrian traffic shall provide a clearly marked alternate route for physically handicapped persons which is at least 36 inches wide and conforms to other pertinent sections of this act.

Sec. 20. Library Stack Aisles. The width between library stacks shall be no less than 32 inches and the turning radius at the end of the stack shall be no less than 60 inches.

Sec. 21. Identification. (a) Raised letters or numbers shall be used to identify doors leading to public facilities and emergency facilities and shall conform to the standards set in Section 16 (f).

(b) Raised identification mentioned in paragraph (a) of this section shall be located at a height between 3 feet and 5 feet from the floor, and between 4 inches and 12 inches from the door jamb, on the side

opposite the door hinges.

(c) Doors that are not intended for normal use, and that might prove dangerous if a blind person were to exit or enter by them, shall be made quickly identifiable to the touch by knurling the door handle or knob, except exits designated for emergency use.

Sec. 22. Assembly seating accommodations. (a) Places of assembly with fixed seating arrangements shall provide viewing positions for persons in wheelchairs in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Capacity of Assembly Space</u>	<u>Number of Viewing Positions</u>
up to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 75	3
76 to 100	4
101 to 150	5
151 to 200	6
201 to 300	7
301 to 400	8
401 to 500	9
501 to 1000	2 % of Total
over 100	20 plus 1 for each
	100 over 1000

(b) Viewing positions for persons in a wheelchair shall be provided in a reasonable and convenient section or sections of the facility by either or both of the following methods: (1) Providing portable seats which can easily be removed. (2) Providing clear space devoid of any

portable or fixed seating arrangements. These positions shall be located so as not to interfere with egress from any row of seats, shall be reachable by means of ramps and/or elevators, and shall not infringe upon aisle requirements.

(c) There shall be no steps in the aisles or in the access route to the performance viewing positions. Aisles shall not exceed a gradient of .6 inch per foot.

Sec. 23. Hard of Hearing Accomodations. (a) Places of assembly shall provide facilities and/or devices to enable persons with hearing disabilities to participate fully in the activities held in the place of assembly. The performance capacity required of the facilities and/or devices should come as close as possible to normalizing the hearing of the persons with the hearing disabilities, to the extent that available and marketed technology permits. The hard of hearing facilities and/or devices shall be maintained in operating condition.

(b) The facilities and/or devices for the person with hearing disabilities shall be located in performance viewing and convenient participation position, according to the following schedule:

<u>Capacity of Assembly Space</u>	<u>Number of Persons Provided with hearing Facilities and Devices</u>
up to 50	Minimum 3
101 to 500	Minimum 12
501 to 1000	Minimum 16
10001 to 1500	Minimum 20
Over 1500	Minimum 20 plus 1 for each 300 over 1500

Sec. 24. Severability. If any provision of this act, or any section, sentence, clause, phrase or word or the application thereof, in any circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the act and of the application of any such provision, section, sentence, clause or word shall not be affected.

Sec. 25. Effective date. This act shall take effect as provided for acts of the Council of the District of Columbia in Section 602 (c) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act.

July 9, 1975

Mr. Kevin Klose
City Editor
THE WASHINGTON POST
1150 15th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Mr. Klose:

On Tuesday July 8, 1975 the WASHINGTON POST published two articles by La Barbara Bowman and Paul W. Valentine. In addition to their usual reference to the "ailing" Hobson, they stated under the title "Style, Technique, View of the Council Members Vary"--he "suffers from multiple myeloma, a crippling cancer to the spine, and is the least active of the Council members in terms of holding hearings and introducing bills."

--I can understand why Ms. Bowman could not report on Julius' style, technique or views since she never interviewed him or any of his staff in writing the article.

--I can also understand why she did not get any of her facts straight, since this is a common characteristic of her reporting. With a little digging she would have discovered that Councilwoman Hardy has yet to introduce her first piece of legislation; and, while Councilman Spaulding has introduced one bill, he does not have to face the problems and responsibilities of chairing a regular committee. She also could have found out that the first hearing scheduled by the Committee on Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs on the issue of equalization and comparability were cancelled at the request of the School Board. At the last hearings, which neither Ms. Bowman nor Mr. Valentine choose to report, Julius heard testimony from numerous Sizemore supporters without the usual shouting and rancor--quite an accomplishment according to your paper I would think.

I am curious as to why Ms. Bowman continuously refers to Julius' illness rather than to his accomplishments. For the thousands of people with physical handicaps and cancer (or other limiting illnesses), it provides a great lift to their spirits to read about how someone who suffers as they do can perform a useful and valuable service to the community. Cancer patients have such a difficult time finding and keeping jobs that to know that there is one city official who has or has had cancer--and is performing in an effective manner as judged by his peers--would go a long way in breaking down the old stereotypes and discrimination that is reflected by your reporters in their articles. It appears they assumed he could not function and did not bother with further investigation or evaluation.

His staff and I can tell you that we are constantly busy, even to spending Sunday afternoon hours in the District Building every week. Julius' style is consistent, he would rather focus on a few important issues and do his homework (i.e. Hobson v Hanson) than squander time, energy and the taxpayers' dollars on public relations. In addition to supervising an excellent staff of five people, and meeting the day to day administrative requirements of the Council, his record as a Council member is attached--you may want to make it required reading for Ms. Bowman and Mr. Valentine.

I would like to discuss this problem with you at your convenience. Perhaps you would recommend I write a letter to the editor?

Sincerely,

Tina Hobson

cc: Bill Raspberry

Enclosure

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

July 8, 1975

Ms. Carol E. Quick
814 Farragut Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20011

Dear Ms. Quick:

Enclosed is a copy of the response received from Mr. James Jones regarding your personnel problems at Youth Opportunity Services.

I appreciate your bringing this problem to my attention. If I can be of further assistance, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

Enclosure

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

1950

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
1950

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
1950

1950

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
1950

1950



COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

July 8, 1975

Walter E. Washington, Mayor
District Building
14th & E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mayor Washington:


I am troubled by the recent announcement on modified summer hours for the Public Library system. The fact that all libraries will be closed on all weekends during the summer months is causing me and a number of my colleagues serious concern.

I strongly urge that alternate schedules be explored in order that the libraries could be open to the public on either Saturday, Sunday, or part of both days of the weekend. For many citizens, their only opportunity to use the libraries is during the evening or weekend hours. While statistics may demonstrate that a lower rate of usage characterizes summer weekend hours, the critical issue of weekend access must be addressed. I would suggest that opening on a half-day basis on both Saturday and Sunday could be arranged at the Martin Luther King Library, as well as a similar arrangement for one library in each service area or ward.

As Chairperson of the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs, I am well aware of the severe budgetary constraints which face the Library system. Nevertheless, a flexible approach to scheduled hours may well be possible despite the limited funds available - certainly on a trial basis. Adequate library services are integral to the District of Columbia's educational, cultural, and recreational services

and critical to young people during the summer. I hope you will fully investigate such options as soon as possible. Because the summer has begun, your prompt attention to this request will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Julius W. Hobson".

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

cc: Councilmembers



COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

July 7, 1975

Mr. Bardia Panahy-Tabrizi
1200 N. Nash Street, #561
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Mr. Tabrizi:

Enclosed is a copy of the response received from Ms. Sizemore regarding the accident with your car and a D.C. School Bus.

I appreciate your bringing this problem to my attention. If I can be of further assistance, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Julius W. Hobson". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping "J" and "H".

JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation
and Youth Affairs

Enclosure

MAJOR ISSUES

1. University Bill

Staff did not receive a copy of the Bill, 1-115, as amended on July 15 (at the first reading) until Friday, July 25, 1975 at 3:00 P.M. It should be noted that, at that time, Chairman Tucker, Ed Webb, etc. had not yet received their copies. Lou is very concerned because there has not been ample time to give the bill sufficient review by anyone, especially since it was substantially amended at the time of first reading. I am going to a round table discussion on the bill Sunday with someone from Barry's and Coates' staff, and Dr. Julius Mack (Dean of Sciences, F.C.C.). I will have Mack brief outline of any proposed amendments which may be deemed feasible and/or important on Monday.

2. Sizemore Hearing

It looks as if the hearings on terminating Sizemore are going to proceed. If you think they should be, we can cover them, although I did not intend to (except through press and reports from others who were there).

3. OYOS Youth Hearings

On Wednesday, July 23, the Office of Youth Opportunity Services held a meeting to discuss the planned "Youth Hearings" which they will be holding starting this coming week. Lou was only able to stay for part of the discussion but it seems that the whole idea is full of gaping holes. It seemingly was set in motion only last week. It is poorly conceptualized and lacks specifics. It seems like an exercise to legitimize Jones' idea to institute a school security force (of students)-without full input from the public schools, or adequate research and planning.

The D.C. Schools have addressed themselves to many objections (see enclosed). Rhody McCoy (F.C.C. is a cosponsor of these hearings) realizes that the whole thing is on the thin side. We should do nothing at this moment. Lou and I plan to attend the first session or so. We should be prepared to ask some hard questions later of Jimmy Jones to get some idea of what was supposed to happen/did happen.

5. Recreation Department

A. Someone who works here in the Council alleged that the Recreation Department had reserved the tennis courts at Pierce Mill for use by Sidwell Friends School every day from noon to 4 p.m. and that fees were being charged for use of the tennis courts (\$2.75/hour) of the public. Lou called the Rec. Dept. and was told that neither was their policy but that they would check out the Pierce Mill question and report to us.

B. The Municipal Planning Office forwarded to the committee the draft of the D.C. Long-Range Pool Plan (Swimming) Pool Plan for comment and review. The plan was drawn up for the Department of Recreation. The Planning Office is coordinating the review of the document. Both Lou and I have quickly read through the plan and we intend to discuss it before I leave so that we can make recommendations to you. We will also contact the Planning Office so that we can make appropriate input into the review process.

6. Board of Election's Hearing/Nominees

Lou went to the brief hearings conducted on the Board of Elections nominees on Tuesday. He said that "it looks like a hack job"-especially the Mayor's selections and the Council's hearings on them (e.g. the invited witnesses part). The only bright aspect is that, for the first time, a woman (actually 2 women) has been named to the Board of Elections. Lou suggests that Julius vote "present" on the nominations and recognize the historical significance of a woman being nominated.

Meetings attended by Staff

July 21 to July 25, 1975

1. Office of Youth Opportunities Services

A special meeting was called by OYOS to discuss the planning and implementation of their planned "Youth Hearings" which will run from July 29 to August 28th. Representatives of the D.C. Schools, F.C.C. and others who were not identified participated. There were many questions, complaints and counter suggestions brought out at the meeting. See Major Issues report on current status.

Council of the District of Columbia

Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. 20004 Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To Sterling Tucker, Chairman

From Julius W. Hobson, Chairperson *JKH*

Date Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs
July 2, 1975.

Subject Status Report

Pursuant to your request, attached is a status report on the current workload of the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs. If you have any further questions, please contact me or a member of the Committee staff.

Attachment

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs

STATUS REPORT

June 30, 1975

I. Bills referred to Committee:

- (1) Bill 1-48 Child Labor Law - Introduced 3-18-75.
- (2) Bill 1-49 Cadet Corps Termination Act - Introduced 3-18-75;
adopted 5-13-75, Act 1-20. Awaiting Congressional
30 day hold-over to become law.
- (3) Bill 1-50 TSA Advance Emergency Leave - Introduced 3-18-75.
- (4) Bill 1-51 Teacher Sabbatical Leave - Introduced 3-18-75.
- (5) Bill 1-53 Authorize Acceptance of Voluntary Services -
Introduced 3-18-75.
- (6) Bill 1-54 Jr. College Accreditation Act - Introduced 3-18-75;
adopted 5-13-75, Act 21. Awaiting Congressional
30 day hold-over to become law.
- (7) Bill 1-110 Elected Superintendent of Schools - Introduced 6-3-75.
No action has yet been taken; Committee will discuss
aspects of this bill after hearings on July 2 and 3, 1975.

Bills 1-48, 1-50, 1-51, and 1-53 have been studied by Committee staff. A written request has been made to Judy Rogers for Executive comment. Bill 1-48 will need extensive investigation and probably public hearings. Consideration is being given to expand the effect of Bill 1-53 to include other agencies to accept free and voluntary services, e.g., libraries, hospitals; discussion with the Committee on Human Resources is being pursued.

II Resolutions referred to Committee:

- P.R. 1-42 Teachers Salary Classification - Introduced 4-1-75;
adopted 4-22-75, Resolution 1-64.

III Hearings held or planned by Committee:

1. Hearings were held on the FY 1976 Budget to review the requests of the agencies under the purview of the Committee; these hearings were on March 22 and 27, 1975. Budget reports were filed with the Committee on the Budget on April 2 and 3, 1975.
2. Hearings were scheduled on Equalization (Wright Decree) and Comparability Requirements of ESEA, Title I on April 16 and 17, 1975 but were postponed in deference to a request from the Board of Education. The Committees on Educational Programs and Federal Grants of the the Board of Education held hearings on this topic on June 7, 1975; we expect a report and recommendations from the Board of Education. We anticipate holding hearings of a substantive nature in the Fall of 1975.
3. Hearings directed by Act 1-13, Rational Administration of the Public Schools Act, on the status of the Board of Education and the organization and administration of the public schools in the District of Columbia will be held on July 2 and 3, 1975. This falls within the ninety days that the act is in force, since it was enacted as emergency legislation on May 6, 1975.
4. Hearings will be scheduled on Bill 1-48 at some time after the August recess. Hearings may be necessary in the consideration of Bills 1-53 and 1-110 referred to above.
5. Hearings on the coordination of activities by agencies are likely: e.g. school security and safety (now carried out by D.C. Public Schools, Recreation Dept. and OYOS), recreational programs and facilities (Recreation Dept., OYOS and D.C. Schools), and coordination of capital construction projects to eliminate overlap or lack of proper facilities.
6. Hearings concerning possible Committee and Council approval of the Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, prepared for the Recreation Dept., may be required; this plan was funded through a Bureau of Outdoor Recreation Grant and currently is under review by both the Recreation Dept. and B.O.R. Council consideration may be necessary, following joint acceptance of the plan by the two agencies, relating to funding and master planning considerations.

7. Hearings concerning the possible enactment of legislation authorizing decentralized budget allocation (local school budgeting) for the public schools may be scheduled.

8. The Committee requested in its FY 1976 budget reports, a series of reports from OYOS, relating to operational aspects of its grant and regular-funded programs and coordination of such programs with other governmental agencies. These reports are due September 1, 1975. It is anticipated that the Committee will propose legislation reorganizing various facets of youth programs, which will require public hearings.

IV. Reprogrammings referred to the Committee

1. Recreation Center for the Mentally Retarded and Physically Handicapped-Referred 2-25-75; adopted 4-14-75.
2. Dunbar Senior High School (Demolition and Stadium Construction)-Referred 2-25-75; adopted 4-14-75.
3. Wheatley Playground (Recreation Center)-Referred 2-28-75; adopted 3-25-75.
4. Parkview Recreation Center - Referred 3-21-75; adopted 4-14-75.
5. Washington Technical Institute (Aerospace Program-National Airport)-Referred 6-12-75; adopted 6-30-75.

To date five reprogrammings requests have been referred to and reported out of the Committee. While the Committee has reported favorably, it has replied with critical comments on the capital construction process on each of the requests. All reprogrammings except Dunbar and WTI have been approved by Congress; Dunbar is scheduled to be considered at the time the FY 1976 Budget is reviewed in Committee by Natcher and Chiles.

V. Letters of Inquiry and Telephone Calls

Letters of inquiry and telephone calls for assistance from citizens and groups are received on a regular basis. These items require that staff follow up on such requests, which includes a variety of actions. Approximately two days per week are required to assist citizens who have contacted the Committee directly or to aid other Council staff with problems in areas related to this Committee's jurisdiction.

VI. Meetings at the request of citizens

Meetings at the request of citizens and groups occupy at least one day per week of staff time. These meetings frequently require followup actions.

VII. Administrative Duties

Administrative duties and requests require at least one day each week by staff. This includes such items as status reports regular and special council meetings, time accounting, and regular reporting.

July 2, 1975

Ms. Oceola S. Hall
3011 20th Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20018

Dear Oceola:

Enclosed are Julius Hobson awards for each of the young people who sang so beautifully for my reception in April. Please express my sincere appreciation to each of them for taking the time to come and perform for my guests.

You know that Tina and I both thank you for all of your help.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

1911

1911

1911

1911

1911

1911

1911

A BILL

In the Council of the District of Columbia

Councilmembers Julius W. Hobson and David A. Clarke
introduced the following bill which was referred to the
Committee on _____.

To repeal Section 7 (b) (2) of the District of Columbia
Boxing and Wrestling Commission act.

Be it enacted by the Council of the District of

Columbia that this act may be cited as the "District of Columbia
Boxing and Wrestling Commission act Amendment act".

Sec. 2. Section 7 (b) (2) of the District of Columbia
Boxing and Wrestling Commission act is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect as provided for
acts of the Council of the District of Columbia in Section
602(c) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Govern-
mental Reorganization Act.

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs

Thirteenth Regular Meeting June 19, 1975 10:30 A.M.

MINUTES

Attendance: Julius W. Hobson, Willie Hardy, William Spaulding,
Sterling Tucker, Pat Miner, Lou Aronica and Sandy Brown

The thirteenth regular meeting was called to order at 10:40 a.m. A quorum was announced by the Chairperson.

A brief discussion was held on the public hearing scheduled by the Committee for July 2 and July 3, 1975. The major point discussed was the purpose of the hearing as outlined in Act 1-13. The Committee Staff outlined the procedures which were followed for mailing out notices to the general public. The Committee members after a brief discussion, instructed staff to try to schedule all witnesses on July 2nd and reserve the July 3 if necessary to accomodate witnesses.

The Committee unanimously approved a reprogramming request for renovation of Hangar #10 at National Airport for the Washington Technical Institute's Aerospace Program. Ms. Hardy moved, and Mr. Spaulding seconded a motion that would require periodic reports from the Department of General Services and Washington Technical Institute concerning the progress and costs of the renovation. The motion was unanimously passed by the Committee. Committee members requested that language be added directing that a report be submitted by the Washington Technical Institute and/or the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia on what steps have been and will be taken to obtain a longer term lease agreement with the Federal Aviation Administration for the use of Hangar #10.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:15 A.M.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

July 1, 1975

Mr. Abe Bloom
3313 Harrel Street
Wheaton, Maryland 20906

Dear Abe:

Enclosed is a copy of the New York City Police Department's Public Security Guidelines which may help you and the D. C. Committee for the Bill of Rights in the drafting of legislation on this issue for the District. I have also sent a copy of these regulations to Ralph Temple of the American Civil Liberties Union. You may wish to confer with him on this.

The office is also in the process of obtaining similar guidelines for the conduct of police surveillance and investigations from the Los Angeles Police Department and will forward a copy to you as soon as they arrive.

Sincerely,

Paul Sanders Brown,
Executive Assistant to Councilman Hobson

Robert Williams, Council Secretary

Julius W. Hobson, Chairperson, Education, Recreation & Youth Affairs
Committee

July 1, 1975

Services for Public Hearings July 2 and 3, 1975

As you know, the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs is conducting hearings on July 2nd and 3rd, 1975, at 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m., each day, in the Council Chamber. I am requesting that you make all necessary arrangements for comprehensive security services for the duration of the hearings. I would also like to request that a transcript be prepared through the use of the reporters at all sessions. Your attention to these requests will be greatly appreciated.

THE JOURNAL OF THE

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY

CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

Subscription prices: Five dollars per annum in advance. Single copies, fifteen cents. Payment in advance. Orders, notices, and communications should be addressed to the Editor, The Journal of the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610. Second-class postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes in advance. This journal is indexed and abstracted in many of the standard medical references.

July 1, 1975

Sims Flower Shop
633 North Second Street
Birmingham, Alabama 35204

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a check in payment of the statement
for flowers ordered for Mrs. Irma G. Reynolds, on
February 23, 1975 by Ms. Mamie Foster.

Thank you for your fine service.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

July 1, 1975

Mr. Ashok Gupta
D. C. Public Interest Research Group
800 21st Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Ashok:

Enclosed is a copy of the Environmental Protection Agency's analysis of the NCRR's engineering and feasibility report which Mr. Hobson requested on April 28, 1975.

Apparently EPA sees a basic problem with the resource recovery system's priorities which emphasize materials recovery over energy recovery. The Environmental Protection Agency believes the priorities should be reversed.

Also the EPA analysis indicates that the capital costs could be as much as 50 percent higher than the estimates presented in the feasibility study and that the operating costs could also be significantly higher.

I think you will find the results interesting.

Sincerely,

Paul Sanders Brown,
Executive Assistant to Councilmember
Julius W. Hobson

July 1, 1975

Ms. Pat Taylor
Environmental Action
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear Pat:

Enclosed is a copy of the Environmental Protection Agency's analysis of the MCRR's engineering and feasibility report which Mr. Hobson requested on April 23, 1975

Apparently EPA sees a basic problem with the resource recovery system's priorities which emphasize materials recovery over energy recovery. The Environmental Protection Agency believes the priorities should be reversed.

Also the EPA analysis indicates that the capital costs could be as much as 50 percent higher than the estimates presented in the feasibility study and that the operating costs could also be significantly higher.

I think you will find the results interesting.

Sincerely

Paul Sanders Brown,
Executive Assistant to Councilmember
Julius W. Hobson

July 1, 1975

Mr. Don Green
5357 MacArthur Blvd.
Washington, D. C. 20017

Dear Don:

Enclosed is a copy of EPA's response to my April 28, 1975 letter concerning the proposed resource recovery facility which you may find interesting.

Apparently the Environmental Protection Agency sees a number of basic problems with the resource recovery system's priorities as well as its cost estimates.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson, Councilmember

May 1, 1945

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am writing you in regard to the matter of the
left wing propaganda and subversive activities which
have been reported.

It is requested that you advise me as to the
best method of handling this matter and the
steps to be taken.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

Very truly yours,
[Signature]

July 1, 1975

Mr. Ed Cohen
1933 47th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20007

Dear Ed:

Enclosed is a copy of EPA's response to my April 28, 1975 letter concerning the proposed resource recovery facility which you may find interesting.

Apparently the Environmental Protection Agency sees a number of basic problems with the resource recovery system's priorities as well as its cost estimates.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson, Councilmember

